



COLINETTE

Danse mignonne

POUR

Piano

PAR

SYDNEY SMITH.

Op. 218.



Price 4^s/₂

1886

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EDWIN ASHDOWN, HANOVER SQUARE.

Mayence, les fils de B. Schott. Paris, Maison Schott. Bruxelles, Schott frères.

COLINETTE

DANSE MIGNONNE.

Tempo di Gavotta.

SYDNEY SMITH. Op. 218.

PIANO.

*p staccato e leggiero.**ten.*

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

Ped. *

This page contains five systems of musical notation for a piano piece. The notation is written for the right and left hands of a piano, with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs) for each system. The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The time signature is not explicitly shown but appears to be 4/4 based on the note values.

The first system includes fingerings (e.g., 2, 2, 3, 2, 1) and dynamic markings like *f* and *pp*. The second system continues the melodic and harmonic development. The third system features a *pp* marking and the instruction *sempre staccato e leggero.* (always staccato and light). The fourth system shows a continuation of the staccato texture. The fifth system concludes with a *p* marking and a final cadence.

Throughout the piece, there are numerous slurs, accents, and fingerings indicating specific performance techniques. The notation is dense, with many sixteenth and thirty-second notes, suggesting a fast tempo.

con molto grazia.

len:

len.

dim:

ten.

ten.

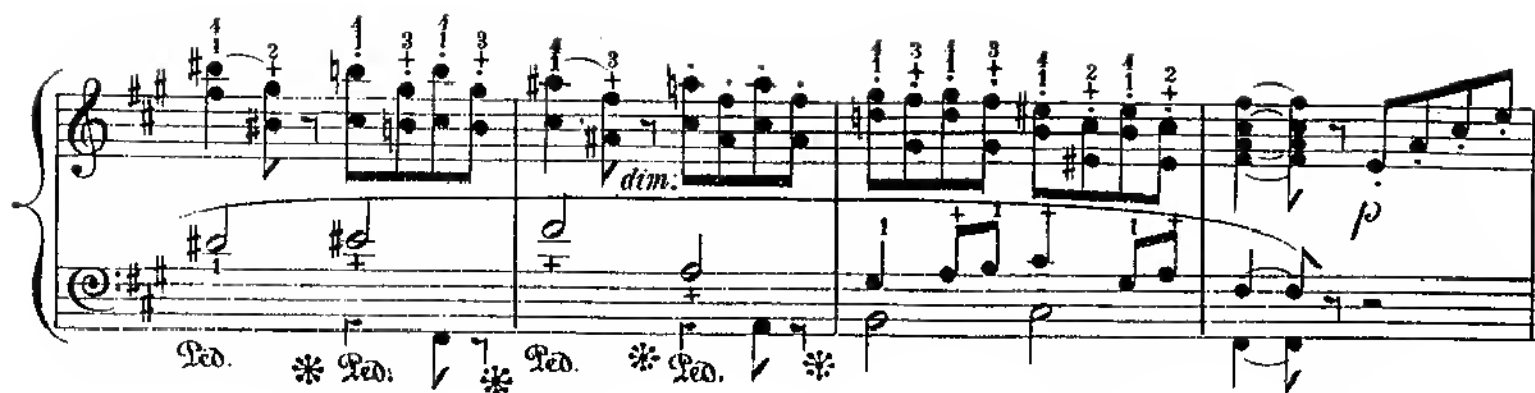
ten.

d'int.

cantabile

ties.

a legato.



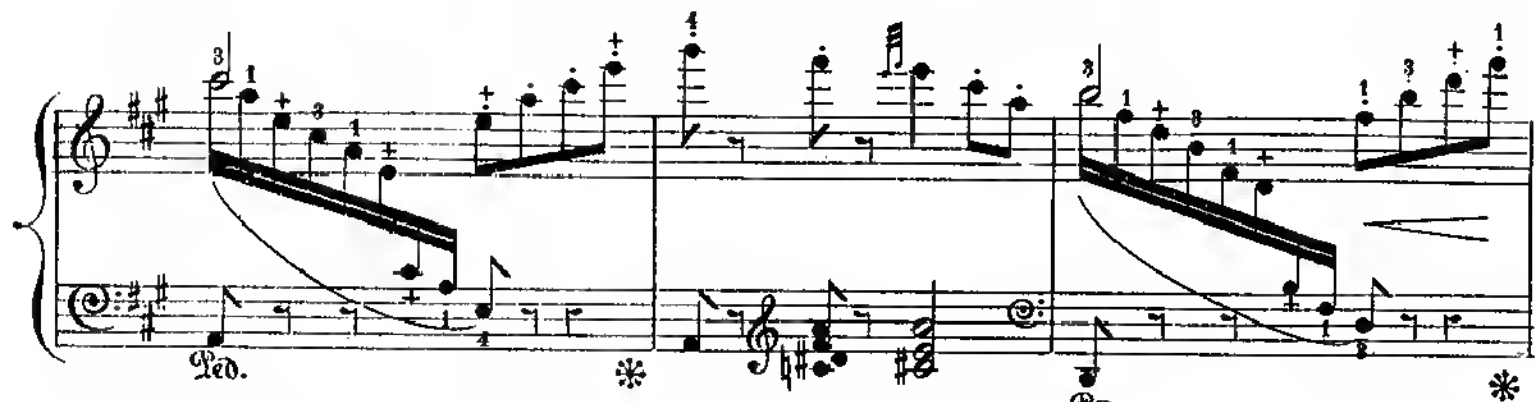
First system of musical notation. The right hand features a complex melodic line with numerous fingerings (1-4) and a *dim.* (diminuendo) marking. The left hand has a bass line with a *ped.* (pedal) marking and asterisks. The system concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.



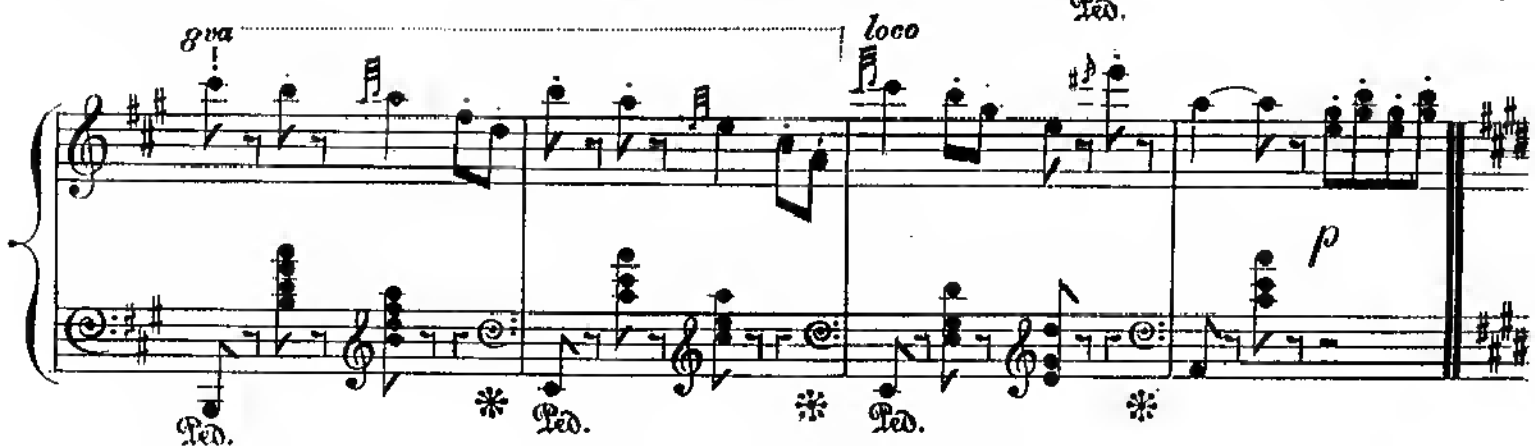
Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with a *ten.* (tenuto) marking. The left hand features a bass line with a *ten.* marking.



Third system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic line with a *ten.* marking. The left hand features a bass line with a *pp* (pianissimo) dynamic marking.



Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *ten.* marking. The left hand features a bass line with a *ped.* marking and asterisks.



Fifth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *loco* marking. The left hand features a bass line with a *ped.* marking and asterisks. The system concludes with a *p* (piano) dynamic marking.

The musical score consists of five systems, each with a grand staff (treble and bass clefs). The key signature is three sharps (F#, C#, G#). The notation includes various musical elements:

- System 1:** Features a *ten.* (tenu) marking. Pedal points are indicated by "Ped." and asterisks (*). Hand positions are labeled "L.H." (Left Hand) and "L.H." (Right Hand).
- System 2:** Continues the *ten.* marking. A forte dynamic *ff* with accents is present in the final measure.
- System 3:** Marked *molto marcato.* (molto marked). It features a series of sixteenth-note patterns in the right hand.
- System 4:** Continues the *molto marcato.* section with more sixteenth-note patterns and accents.
- System 5:** Features a forte dynamic *fz* (forzando) marking. The piece concludes with a final cadence.

Throughout the score, there are numerous slurs, ties, and dynamic markings such as *ff* and *fz*. Pedal points are consistently marked with "Ped." and asterisks.

f

pp staccato.

una corda.

dim: morendo. dim: pp

Ped.

poco rit. pp

dim: Ped.

dim: gva loco pp Fine.

morendo. Ped.